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NOTE DATED 12 SEPTEMBER 1950 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVE OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
TRANSMITTING FIVE COMMUNIQUEES FROM THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF
OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND IN KOREA

The Representative of the United States to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of the Security Council, the following communiques issued by General Douglas MacArthur, Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command, during the last twenty-four hours:

Release 415, issued at 10:25 A.M., Monday, September 11, 1950
(9:25 P.M., Sunday, Eastern daylight time)

Release 416, issued at 1:20 P.M., Monday, September 11, 1950
(12:20 P.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

Release 417, issued at 3:40 P.M., Monday, September 11, 1950
(2:40 A.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

Release 418, issued at 7:55 P.M., Monday, September 11, 1950
(6:55 A.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

Release 419, issued at 8:45 A.M., Tuesday, September 12, 1950
(7:45 P.M., Monday, Eastern daylight time)

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RELEASE 415, ISSUED AT 10:25 A. M. MONDAY
(9:25 P. M. SUNDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

A United States Navy heavy cruiser and destroyer yesterday destroyed two P. C. boats and badly damaged four others at Mayang Island on the east coast of Korea, in latitude approximately 40 degrees north. Four motor coasters were badly damaged. The moored and camouflaged shipping was discovered on the northern side of the island.

The same heavy cruiser blasted a span of a steel and concrete highway bridge south of Yongdok from its foundations Sept. 9. The span dropped into the Gojusen River. Gun crews on the cruiser pinpointed the target, avoiding non-military buildings several hundred yards from the target.

Carrier-based British aircraft attacked rolling stock and rail installations from Yongchung south through Wonsan to Kojo on the east coast Sept. 8. More than 150 box cars were rocketed and strafed with good results. Tracks at the entrance to three tunnels were blown up. A number of small craft at Kojo (approximately 39 degrees north latitude) were badly damaged.

A Republic of Korea Navy ship destroyed a motor boat loaded with troops and damaged a second one south of Sanchonpo on the south coast Sept. 9.

United States Navy ships operating off Pohang on the east coast and in Chinhae Bay on the south coast provided a round-the-clock naval gunfire support for United Nations ground forces in those areas.

Royal Air Force Sunderland flying boats and United States Navy P.B.M. Martin trainers and P-2V Neptunes continued day and night patrols.

Carrier-based United States Marine fliers continued interdiction bombing, strafing and rocketing of military targets on the west coast.

RELEASE 416, ISSUED AT 1:20 P.M., MONDAY
(12:10 P.M., MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Stepping up the interdiction program against enemy lines of communication and supply, United States Air Forces B-29 medium bombers, B-26 light bombers and F-51 fighters yesterday struck in force at rail lines, bridges, tunnels, marshalling yards and highways both north and south of the Thirty-eighth Parallel.

The Superfortresses, working in teams of seven and eight aircraft, dropped 500, 1,000 and 2,000-pound bombs on selected interdiction targets on both coasts and lines through the central area. Spans were knocked out of two bridges at Khesong, while direct hits were observed on a third. A highway bridge and railroad bridge were damaged two miles north of Sinanju.

Another formation of B-29's worked in a triangular area, striking at planned targets along rail lines from Seoul to Wonsan to Pyongyang and back to Seoul. Ten tunnels, two trestles, eight railroad bridges, two marshalling yards, one spur and numerous sections of track were hit with generally excellent results.

The largest formation of Superfortresses attacked marshalling yards at Chonhwang, Sunchon and Chongju. At Chonhwang the choke point was smothered with direct hits and fires and secondary explosions followed the bombardment in all three yards.

Daylight interdiction and night intruder missions by Fifth Air Force light bombers and fighters continued the hammering of the lines of communications. A ferry loading dock at Seoul was successfully attacked by B-26 bombers. In the vicinity of Kumsong a railroad bridge was damaged, a tunnel damaged near Yongdong and the tracks cut in several places between the two points.

Ten miles north of Tanyang, the southern approaches to a railroad bridge two miles farther north and trackage were cut near Yechon. A bridge at Hamchang was destroyed and rail lines severed in several places. Just north of Andong still another railroad bridge was damaged.

Fighter-bomber F-80 jets and F-51 fighters destroyed a highway bridge two miles east of Taejon, damaged two rail bridges and twenty-eight box cars near Kusan and Ungchon.

For the Seventy-sixth consecutive day the Fifth Air Force attacked Communist forces in Korean battle zones. Of the 548 sorties flown Sunday, 227 were in close support of ground operations. Twenty-two Royal Australian Air Force and thirteen Marine sorties were flown under the operational control of the Fifth Air Force.

In the immediate battle area eighteen tanks, nineteen trucks and ten other vehicles were damaged. Twenty-four box cars were brought under attack and four gun emplacements destroyed. Three supply dumps and sixteen buildings in use by North Korean forces were destroyed while a pontoon bridge just west of Taegu was damaged in these attacks.

Air Force forward tactical controllers advised fighter-bomber craft that their bombing and strafing attacks on numerous troop positions resulted in many enemy casualties. To the rear of enemy lines five tanks, five trucks, seven other vehicles, one building and twenty-eight box cars were damaged.

Bomber command B-29 medium bombers bombed the Suncheon chemical plant. All bombs hit in the target area. Secondary explosions and large fires, mushrooming reddish-orange flames could be seen after the bombers had passed over the target.

Transport aircraft in sixty-nine flights to Korea delivered 109 tons of cargo and 342 passengers. One F-80 jet fighter-bomber was lost in yesterday's operations. No enemy aircraft engaged our aircraft nor were any observed throughout the day.

RELEASE 417, ISSUED AT 3:40 P.M. MONDAY
(2:40 A.M. MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

Ground action in Korea yesterday consisted in the most part of probing attacks by the enemy and counter-attacks by United Nations forces.

In the United States Twenty-fifth Division area the enemy launched two attacks last night supported by artillery fire. Both attacks were repulsed without loss of ground by our forces.

Elements of the United States Second Division were forced to withdraw slightly in face of a determined enemy attack. A subsequent counter-attack restored the lost positions.

A heavy attack in the United States First Cavalry Division zone forced one unit to make a short withdrawal to new positions where the attack was contained.

In the eastern sector, R.O.K. (Republic of Korea) forces in the Yongchon area continued their successful attacks and reported the capture of two tanks, an "SP" artillery piece, six artillery pieces and large quantities of small arms and ammunition. Other United Nations forces advanced against light opposition. One United Nations force advanced against light opposition. One United Nations unit was attacked and forced to make a limited withdrawal. Later a counter-attack recovered the lost ground.

United Nations ground forces killed or wounded 2,630 Reds and captured forty-three during the last twenty-four hours.

RELEASE 418, ISSUED AT 7:55 P.M. MONDAY
(6:55 A.M. MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

United States Far East Air Forces Bomber Command B-29 Superforts were out in strength today in small formations striking a number of communications targets in North and Central Korea.

Bridges and rail lines received most of the 500-pound general purpose bombs, with three separate marshalling yards hit solidly. Returning bombardiers said the bomb runs were made visually, with results excellent.

No enemy fighters were seen, but some flak was encountered.

Meanwhile, Fifth Air Force fighters and fighter-bombers took advantage of good weather to direct another large effort in support of the United Nations forces along the battleline.

Jet F-80's this morning hit enemy air strips as far north as Seoul and moved southward for close support work this afternoon.

Three F-80's, led by First Lieut. Paul W. Sexton of 725 Seventh Street, Santa Monica, Calif., strafed a line of airplanes at the Pyongyang airfield.

"Most were dummies, but some were the real thing and I left three of the latter burning," he said.

United Nations advance troops in the northern sector were supported by four F-80's. They hit enemy troops about 100 yards ahead of United Nations forces.

"We could see our men in the area seemingly enjoying the respite," said Capt. Jack E. Watts of 2601 River Drive, Columbia, S.C. *** Another pilot on the flight added that many Communists had been killed in this attack.

A delayed report told of B-26's last night bombing and strafing behind the lines in troop support. The hardest hit area was Kunchon-Andong, with several direct strikes on rolling stock with fragmentation bombs, napalm, tanks and .50-caliber ammunition.

RELEASE 419, ISSUED AT 8:45 A.M. TUESDAY
(7:45 P.M. MONDAY, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME)

With weather generally good in Korea today, Fifth Air Force F-80 and F-51 fighters took off between 5:30 and 6 o'clock from Japanese bases for another major thrust in support of United Nations forces.

A record number of sorties was flown yesterday, a total of 670 by United States Air Force airplanes of all types. This exceeds the previous high mark, 625. The 670 included sorties by Royal Australian Air Force F-51's and Marine F-4U Corsairs under control of the Fifth Air Force.

Fifth Air Force airplanes flew more than 400 sorties, compared to 301 on Sunday, on close support along the battle line and some interdiction attacks directly back of the fighting areas.

The Bombers Command's B-29 Superforts also were out in force yesterday, with many small formations covering a wide range of communications targets in North and Central Korea. Good results were reported by returning crews. Three separate marshalling yards were hit heavily.

F-51 Mustangs alone flew more than 200 sorties and F-80 Jet Shooting Stars more than 180 yesterday. There were some missions by F-82 twin Mustangs. B-26 light Invader bombers continued to fly around the clock, bombing and strafing rail lines and motor transportation close to the area held by United Nations troops.

One flight of F-80's yesterday damaged three tanks and two field pieces that the Communists were trying to withdraw from along the northern front. First Lieut. Edwin W. Robertson of Charleston, S.C., said ground controllers confirmed major damage to all the equipment.

First Lieut. Wilbur Hutchinson of Berkeley, Calif., in the same flight said:

"We also strafed North Koreans running down the road in groups of about fifteen. We killed an unknown number."

Enemy troops in foxholes on a ridge overlooking advancing United Nations forces in the same area were strafed by F-80's. "The casualties were extremely high, as the United Nations artillery joined our show," said First Lieut. Ralph S. Parr, 438 Turner St., Chevy Chase, Md.

F-51's operated in force yesterday from Masan to Pohang, covering the entire line. Returning pilots reported enemy troops killed and much artillery equipment damaged.

In late-afternoon B-26 attacks, one flight smashed the approaches to the pontoon bridge at Seoul, and then strafed rolling stock from Seoul south to Chonan.

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"We know we destroyed or damaged a couple of trucks, twenty-four box cars and ten excerts," said Capt. Elbert M. Stringer of Moberly, Mo.

Another flight of B-26's damaged a rail bridge at Sengju, forty-five miles east of Taejon.

"We knocked down at least one span," Major Allen H. Blum of 1601 Goodrich Street, Omaha, Neb., reported.
